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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1843

March 26, 1919, Temperature 65.

Rainfall 0.02 inch.

Humidity 87.

March 26, 1918, Temperature 64.

No. 17,422

號六廿月三九年九百九千英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 26, 1919.

未已次歲年入國民中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

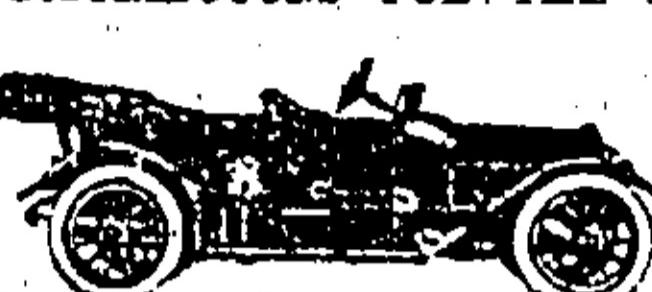
BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE BEST PREVENTATIVE OF
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS
DISEASES

WATSON'S HYGIENOL,
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE
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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

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THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883
MANUFACTURERS OF

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Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
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ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

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CRIMINAL ASSIZES.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.

The March Criminal Sessions were resumed this morning before Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., Chief Justice.

Tsang Tit-cho was charged with forgery.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

The Attorney General, the Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. H. Wake-man, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. G. E. Alabaster, O.B.E., instructed by Mr. E. L. Agassiz, defended the accused.

The Jurymen were—Messrs. Charles Henry Kim C. B. Brown, Wong Sik Kai, A. R. Kimros, A. de Coeta, V. H. Yanovitch, K. Laing.

When the Chief Justice came in he expressed his regret at having kept the jury waiting but said it had been a question as whether the case would go on to-day.

Mr. Pollock said there were two charges, the first being that the prisoner was charged with tendering a forged note for \$100 of the Chartered Bank of India and the second that he had the note in his possession and knew it to be a forgery. The prisoner went to the Wing Chan pawnshop at 254 Queen's Road West on Jan. 26 and the witness, who is an accountant in the pawnshop, was at the counter. The prisoner brought with him a pawn ticket. He tried to redeem the articles on the ticket and was told by the accountant that the amount was \$55.10. The prisoner tendered a note which purported to be one for \$100 of the Chartered Bank of India but which was a forgery. The accountant said it was only a five dollar note altered into one for \$100. As soon as the prisoner heard this ran away. The accountant then called to someone in the shop and they both gave chase. The prisoner ran along Queen's Road West and into First Street. From here he went into Second Street and vanished in a house. Police whistles were blown and the police arrived and, going into the house in Second Street, they found the prisoner. After the examination at the Police Station he said "The note was lent to me by my friend I did not know it was a false one." The fact that he ran away was inconsistent with innocence. The jury would have the evidence of Mr. Austin of the Chartered Bank of India who would tell them that the forgery was very cleverly done.

Cha Wing, the accountant in the Wing Chan pawnshop, gave evidence on the lines already indicated. As soon as the accountant told the prisoner, "This is a forged note," he started to run away.

At this stage the note was examined by the Chief Justice and by the jury. His Lordship said: It is a very good forgery.

Mr. Austin, cashier of the Chartered Bank, was shown a couple of notes and testified that one of them (the one handed in at the pawnshop) was a forgery.

His Lordship—Do you consider it a good forgery or a bad one?

Mr. Austin—An ignorant Chinese would accept it.

His Lordship then asked if an ignorant Englishman would have done so and suggested to Mr. Austin that he was an expert but what did he think an ordinary man would have done with such a note?

Mr. Alabaster, having had the pawnshop accountant recalled, and elicited that he too was skilled and careful in handling money, pointed out that at the time the note was handed in it was the 25th day of the last moon of the Chinese year. The Fair was on at this time and it was obvious that if the prisoner had wished to pass a forged note it would have been more easily done at the Fair than at the pawnshop.

The *sok* who took part in the chase of the prisoner was away in the country (getting married), so the Attorney General, no objections being made, read out his deposition.

Chinese Constable 218 who arrested prisoner was next called. He stated he found the prisoner on the second floor of a house in Second Street. The people were trying to push him out.

The case for the prosecution ended with the calling of the Sergeant Interpreter at the Station at which prisoner was charged.

Mr. Alabaster was making his opening speech for the defence when our reporter left. He was taking the line that it was possible the accused didn't know the note was forged, and that to prove his guilt they must prove that he knew it.

Mr. Course, the traffic manager of the Hongkong tramways, accompanied by his wife, was a passenger on the s.s. *Tango Maru* this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Course are visiting Australia on leave.

NOT MANY HERE.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.

The D.A.A. & Q.M.G. forwards the *China Mail* a copy of Army Order 275 of 1918. The order gives notice that persons who left South Africa and other places abroad before 20th September, 1918, and enlisted or applied for a commission within two months of their arrival in the United Kingdom, may claim a refund of locomotive expenses (passage money, etc.).

Claims should be submitted on Army Form 01771, and if by an officer or soldier should be made through military channels. In the case of those who have left the Army application should be made directly to the Officer of Records.

Individuals who had qualifications for a commission in R.A.M.C., Royal Engineers, and went from abroad and received such Commission may apply for a refund of expenses irrespective of the date of leaving abroad.

The Military Authorities particularly wish to bring prominently to the notice of all concerned, that no applications submitted after September 1, 1919, will be considered.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919.

2

THE CHINA MAIL.

G. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auctions.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

THURSDAY, March 27, 1919,
commencing at 1 p.m.
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
An Assortment of Eng. 1st
Paints and Varnishes,

Comprising—
Ferruginous Gray, Red, Saper-Etage, Green, Moleskin, Colour, Purple, Brown, Moist Colour, Super Chocolate, Sanitary Paints, Black Japan, Hard Drying Carrageen Varnish, etc.

Also
A Quantity of Aquatinta Washable Dampers (various colours).

And
One Lot of "Robbialac" Enamel in various tints.

On view from Wednesday, the 26th. inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 22, 1919.

THURSDAY, March 27, 1919,
commencing at 3 p.m.

At Holt's Wharf, Kowloon,
(for account of the concerned),

40 Kegs Check Head Wire Nails

(more or less damaged by fresh water
ex s/s "Harold Dollar")

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 22, 1919.

FRIDAY March 28, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.,
at No. 4 Peak Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,

comprising—
Silk tapestry covered drawing room suite, teak chifforie, teak hutch and chair, caned colours, engravings, etchings, ornaments, tapestry curtains, pile carpets and rugs, electric fittings, etc., etc.

Tek extension dining table and morocco covered chairs, teak sideboard and dinner wagon with bevelled mirrors, teak ice chest, brass fenders, dinner and dessert services, electro-plate and glassware, cutlery, etc.

Solid double brass bedstead, teak single and double wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, teak bureaux with bevelled mirrors, marble top washstands, tapistry and morocco covered rockers, toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also
A few pieces of Canton Blackwood, comprising—

Tables, chairs, settees, flower stands, music and curio cabinet, stools and overmantels, etc.

And
One Cottage Piano by John Brinsford & Sons,
(in fine condition).

On view from Thursday the 27th. inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 21, 1919.

WEDNESDAY, April 2, 1919,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at No. 2 Minden Villas, Kowloon.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture,
comprising—

Mahogany drawing room suite, mahogany couch, easy chairs, desk & bookcase, cherrywood table, blackwood teapots, caned mirror, marble clock, curios, color prints, engravings, pictures, curtains, carpet, etc., etc.

Tek extension dining table & chairs, teak sideboard & dinner wagon, teak silver cabinets, American refrigerator, silver, community & electro-plated ware, cutlery, dinner & dessert services, glassware, etc., etc.

American made mahogany twin beds, teak double teak & iron bedsteads, American made mahogany dresser, single & double mahogany & teak wardrobes with bevelled mirrors, chifforie with bevelled mirror, teak dressing tables and marble top washstands, etc., etc.

Also
Pantry and Kitchen Requisites.

And
Victrola with cabinet and records.

Electric ceiling fan.

On view from Tuesday, the 1st April.

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

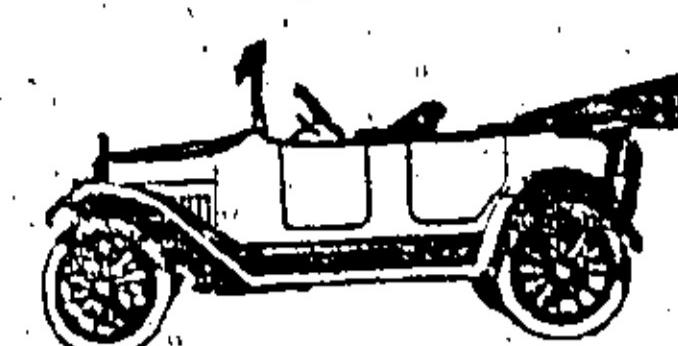
GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 25, 1919.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

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Plates & Papers.
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Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central

FURS & CARPETS.

Save your furs and carpets by storing them in our Cold Stores for the summer months.

For particulars as to packing and rates apply to

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD
STORAGE CO. LTD.

FOR SALE

YENTS

CATALOGUES

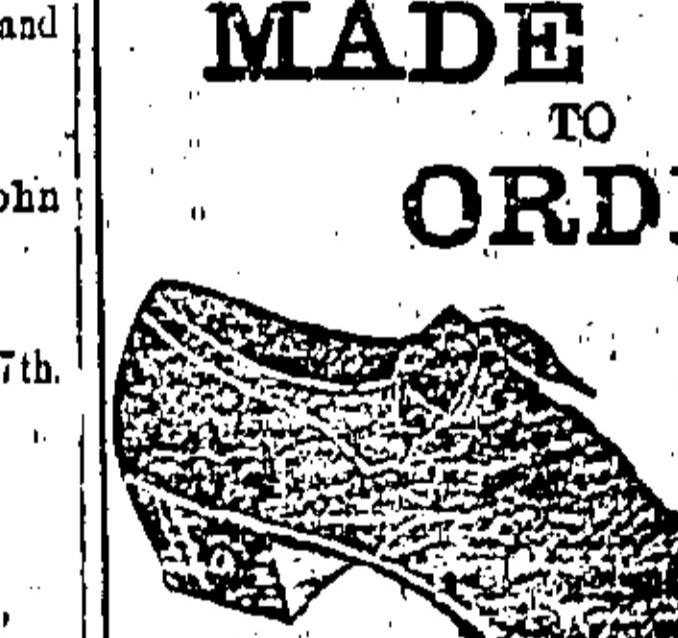
for

1919.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P.O. Box 520.
Hongkong.

JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear.

MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.,
PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel
Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

WEDNESDAY, April 9, 1919.

commencing at 12 o'clock (noon)
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
(for account of the concerned),

The Wreck of the
S.S. VIMSAMUD
(2932 tons net register)

As she now lies on Alligator Island
(near Foochow) with all anchors
chain, gear and appurtenances,
etc., etc., etc.

Terms: Cash on fall of hammer when the wreck will be at purchaser's risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

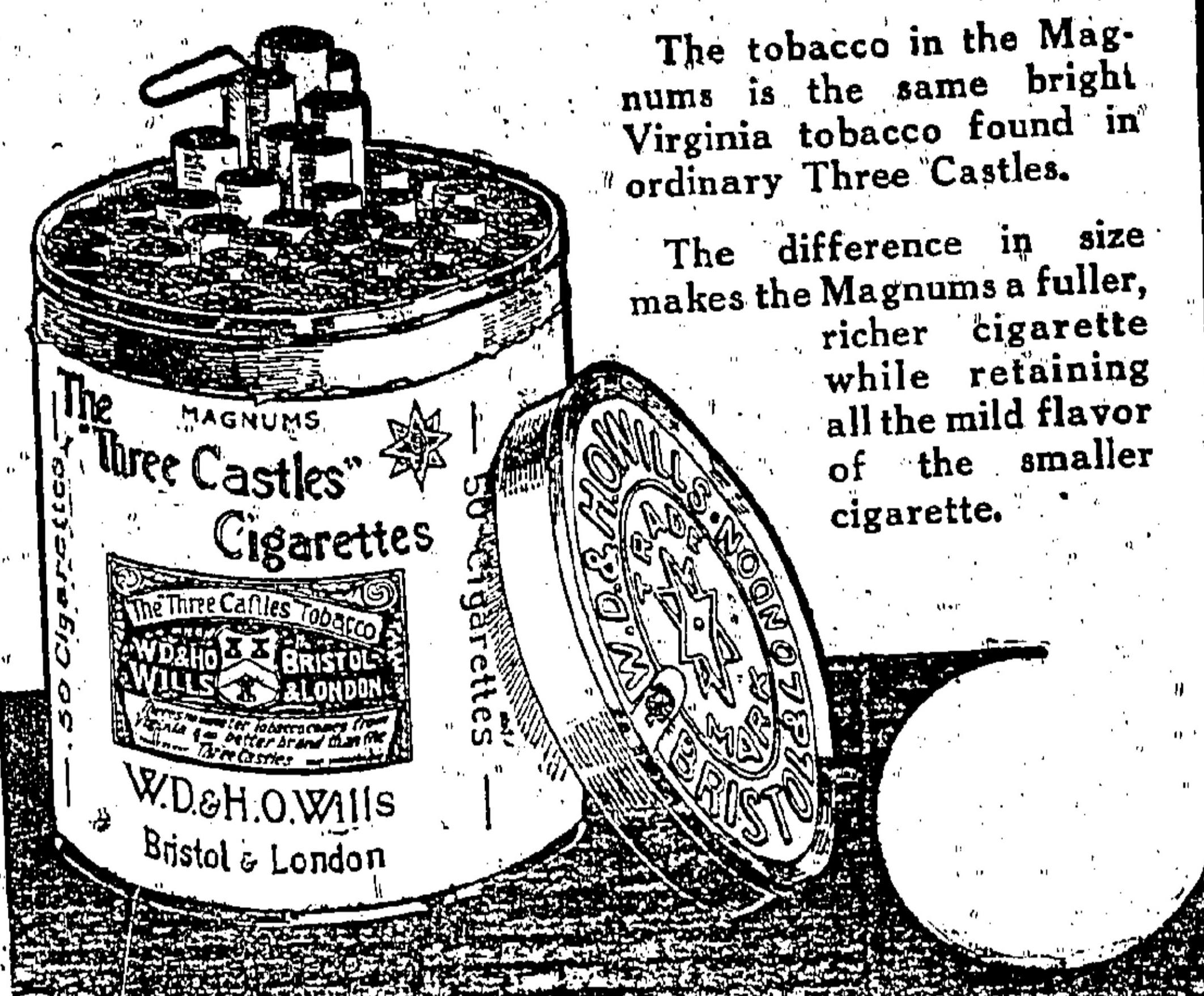
FOR SALE

Two Cycle 14, H.P. Fay & Bowen
Kerosene Engine, Marine Type, with
reversing gear, shafting and propeller.
Apply GEO. P. LAMMERT.

The "Three Castles" Virginia Cigarettes

MAGNUMS

Better because larger.



This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co. Ltd.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from W. Murray Scott Esq., to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY, March 31, 1919,

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his residence "La Hacienda"

No. 73 The Peak.

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture,

Comprising—

Chesterfield couch, Tapestry covered cosy corner, Teak writing desk and bookcase, Teak curio cabinet, copper fender and coal scuttle, Electric standard and table lamps, Pill carpets and Rugs, Lace, Tapestry and easement curtains, etc., etc.

Brass and teak twin bedsteads, Teak toilet tables with bevelled mirrors, Marble top washstands, Teak wardrobes and chest of drawers, Oak Bedroom suite, Tin lined box couch, Toilet crockery, etc., etc.

Also

One Tennis centre net and boundary net (nearly new)

One Lawn Mower,

A Large quantity of Plants in pots.

And

"One Cottage" Piano by Collard & Collard".

(in fine condition).

One Japanese safe.

On view from Saturday, the 29th inst.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 21, 1919.

THE CHURCH STORE.

Talking about threepenny-bits and coins that are too large and coins that are too small, a certain father promised his little boy that he should have every five-shilling piece that he, father, got, and promised his little girl that she should have every three-penny-bit that he got. The little boy was very much pleased, and the little girl was rather hurt. After the first week or two the emotions were the other way about. The little boy was still grovelling in poverty and the little girl was rolling in wealth. There must be a moral in this, if one could only find it.

UNREST IN THE NAVY.

With regard to the instances of unrest in the navy which have been disclosed recently, the Press Association learns on high authority that the cases of overt acts of insubordination have been rare and isolated. Doubtless the recent increases of pay have had a good effect.

A curious fact about the men's representations and petitions is that they have almost invariably asked not only for improved conditions for themselves, but also for their officers, thus affording clear evidence of the excellent feeling which has always marked the relationship of officers and men in the navy.

KING'S SWEEP.

Mr. Jenkins, the King's sweep, has been telling an interviewer that it is quite possible for a master-sweep in small way of business to make £7 a week (writes a correspondent). And anyone who inquires into the curious ways of the trade will agree that he earns it. Of course small sweeps, known to the people of an earlier generation as "climbing boys," no longer explore the sooty heights of chimney when sweeping is toward. That was done away with more than thirty years ago, and sweeps' apprentices of to-day must be over sixteen, and even then must be registered. But, in point of fact, the boys of to-day are not at all eager to be sweeps, and an apprentice is a rarity. The man who engages himself to a master-sweep has to be out and about at four o'clock in the morning. His first business is to learn something of the general way of building chimneys and then something of how tools are planned. It is only the small master-sweeps who will use the jointed rods and brush, known collectively as a "machine." The operators on a bigger scale use the rope and ball. The man on the roof lowers the ball, which drags through the chimney the ropes to which the circular brush is attached.

The operators on a bigger scale use the rope and ball. The man on the roof lowers the ball, which drags through the chimney the ropes to which the circular brush is attached.

Gas fires do not do away entirely with the need for a periodical visit from the sweep. Only when the electric era sets in will his plaintive voice cease to be heard in our land.

WELL STOPPED.

We are indebted for the following story to a barrister who was once a solicitor:

An eminent K.C., briefly, in a great case, was appointed solicitor on the eve of trial. Thereupon his clerk returned the brief with some regret, but not the cheque for several hundred guineas which had accompanied the papers. The instructing solicitor stepped across to the K.C.'s chamber to offer his congratulations and incidentally to draw attention to this little oversight. "Yes," said the K.C., "I quite appreciate your point, but I am really sorry I cannot return the cheque. I would really be very glad to do so, but it would be against all precedent." Said the solicitor: "I quite appreciate your difficulty, and thought there might be something of that kind, so on my way to your chambers I called at my barker's and stopped the cheque."

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTA STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooter" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than starch manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the world.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

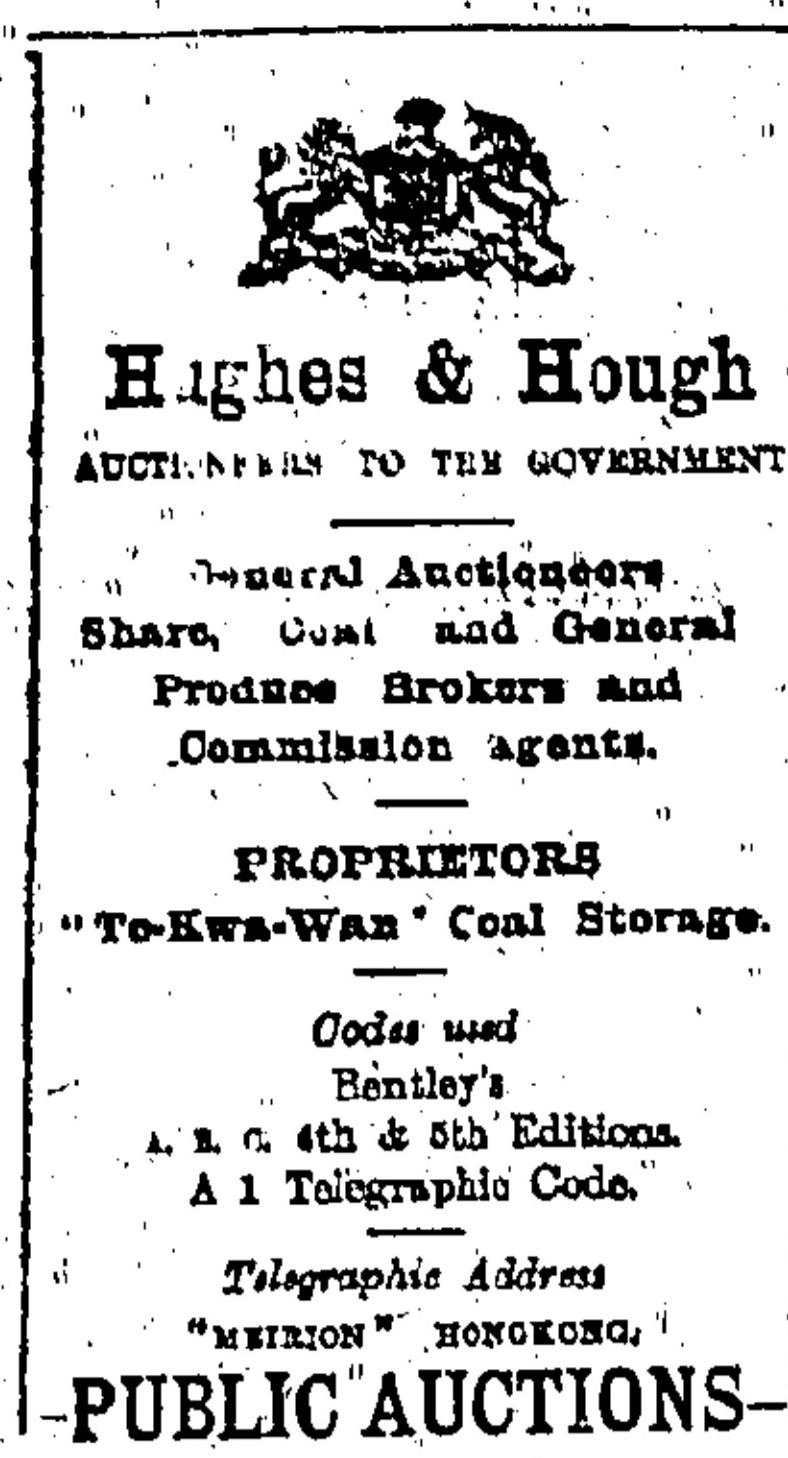
THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 49, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1239.

Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soothow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 131.

Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.

Cable address: "HINGWAH".



Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. & C. 4th & 6th Editions.
A. 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

H. R. R.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
on

THE Undersigned has received instructions from The Hon. the Carr. Bur. or Police to sell by Public Auction.

THURSDAY,
March 27, 1919, at 11 a.m.,
at Yau-mati Police Moorings.
No. 6 Police Pinnace
AND
No. 8 Police Pinnace
Hall Oakwood.

Length ... 40 feet
Beam ... 8 " 6 inches
Draft ... 4 " 6 inches
Engine compound, non-condensing.

Inspecting orders may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, March 18, 1919.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTIONS.
on

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The O.C., G.A.S.C., sold by Public Auction,

THURSDAY,
March 27, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at
The Army Service Corps Boat Shed,
Army Service Corps Pier.

A NUMBER OF LOTS
Rice, Atta, Gram,
Chee, Tobacco,
Powa, Lime Juice
Concentrated Soap
AND
Mutton Essence.

On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers to the Government.
Hongkong, March 25, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
on

FRIDAY,
March 28, 1919, commencing at 2.30 p.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des
Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Chinese Porcelains and Curios,
comprising—

A variety of 5-coloured and 3-coloured
Vases and Plates, Blue and white
Vases and Figures, etc., old Bronzes,
including Incense Burners of the Sung
and Ming Dynasties, Pekinese Cloisonne,
Amber, Jadestone, Crystal and Agate
Vases and Ornaments, Bonds, etc.,
Carved Bamboo Ware and a number of
Snuff Bottles.

Also
Old Lacquered Screens, Embroideries,
etc., etc., &c.

The greater portion of the above
stock has recently arrived from the
North and includes pieces from the
Sung, Ming, Kanghi, Yungching,
Kienlung and Towkung Periods.

Catalogues will be issued.

On view day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned),
ON

SATURDAY,
March 29, 1919, at 11 a.m.,
at No. 1, Hart Avenue, Kowloon.

THE STUDIO
Valuable Household Furniture,
etc., etc., &c.

thereto contained.

Including POT PLANTS and
ELECTRIC FITTINGS.

(Particulars from Catalogue).
On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, March 16, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned),
on

SATURDAY,

March 29, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at
No. 18, Chatham Road, Kowloon.

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
thereto contained.

Consisting of—

Hall Stand, Two Dinner Wagons,
Bookcase, Roll-top Desk, 4-fold Embroidered Screen, Two Large Wardrobes,
a large quantity Rattan Furniture,
Shanghai Bath, Stove, Cooking Utensils.

Also

PIANO by Chappel, London, and
Gent. Bicycle.

On view day of sale.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, March 25, 1919.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.
\$1. PREPAID.

Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED

ENGLISHMAN WANTS FURNISHED ROOM either with or without board from May 1st. Lower level or central preferred. Apply No. 1110, c/o "China Mail".

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—VICTROLA GRAMOPHONE No. IX, in new condition also about 60 records. Apply No. 1109, c/o "China Mail".

TO LET

TO LET—2 ROOMS on the Ground Floor of Hongkong Club Annex. Apply to The Secretary.

TO LET

TO LET from 15th April, 1919—1st Floor, No. 33 Nathan Road, Kowloon, (Dairy Farm Co.'s premises). Apply to Secretary, The Dairy Farm & Cold Storage Co., Ltd.

TO LET

A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to—
BUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Building.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

TO LET

New Houses in Nathan Road, Kowloon,
No. 10
Ground and First Floors
No. 12
Ground, First & Second Floors
No. 14
Ground and First Floors
No. 16
Ground Floor.

New Houses in Mody Road, Kowloon,
No. 2
and the
Ground Floors in
Nos. 4, 10 & 12.

Light and airy Electric Light &
Bell installation, excellent sanitary fit-
tings and arrangements including
Water Closets. Enamelled Baths
(European Style).

Terms moderate.

Apply to—
LAI HIN MAN,
Manager.

Tong Wa Building Agency,
No. 43, Queen's Road East, Hongkong

or
No. 10 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

HONGKONG DOG, CAT, POULTRY AND PIGEON SHOW 1919.

A Show in connection with
the above will be held (by
kind permission of the Stewards,
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB) with-
in their enclosure Happy Valley
on SATURDAY April 12, 1919.

Entry forms containing full
particulars may be obtained on
application to the undersigned.

G. W. GREGG
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
c/o MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH.
Hongkong, March 19, 1919.

FOR SALE

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell
at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street.

One complete set Engines and
Boiler in good working order.

DESCRIPTION:

Set of Compound Engines, 16 x 33,
by 24 stroke.

Boiler, 12 x 10^{1/2}, working pressure
120 lbs. on Veritas survey.

To be sold in one lot, together with
Engine Seat, Shafts and Propeller and
all piping, &c., connected with the
above mentioned Engine and Boiler.

Also

Anchors and Chains, Wooden Mast,
And

2 Navigating Compasses.

At present stored at Kwong Tung
Chong's shipyard.

Inspecting orders and further parti-
culars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

February 21, 1919.

NOTICES.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Agents, Fudder's Street, on THURSDAY, the 27th instant, at 11.30 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th March, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.
Hongkong, March 4, 1919.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FIFTIETH ORDINARY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at NOON, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

At this Meeting a Resolution will be proposed that, owing to the Consulting Committee being now made up to the maximum number of eight, the remuneration to the Committee be increased from \$7,000 to \$8,000.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers,
HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.
Hongkong, March 12, 1919.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN & MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

NOTICE

THE TWENTYSECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Offices of the Company, St. George's Building, No. 6 Connaught Road on TUESDAY, April 1, 1919, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending December 31, 1918, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY March 26, until TUESDAY April 1, 1919, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 2 Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 31st March, 1919, at noon, for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1918.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to the 31st inst., both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

R. M. DYER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 15, 1919.

HONGKONG SCHOOLS' ATHLETIC SPORTS.

THE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS for the Combined Hongkong Schools will be held on FRIDAY, March 29th, at the RACE-COURSE. There will be the usual races for Past Pups, namely, Two Miles, Bicycle Race, (Handicaps), and Seven Furlongs Flat (Handicaps). The entrance fee for these two races is 50 Cents, and the names may be given in on the field.

Hongkong, March 21, 1919.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing! Laid by our experts
Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCES

ON

FRIDAY March 28th.

And

DINNER DANCE

ON

THURSDAY March 27th.

D. H. NEVSHEHIR & CO.

11, Queen Victoria Street, LONDON.

Large Importers and Distributors of all kinds of
Eastern Products.

REQUIRE NEW CONNECTIONS.



THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD

BROWN BRANDY

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specially selected for

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 618.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

Tootals Pique and Tabralco

White and Colours.

Tarantulle.

Cotton Voiles

White and Colours.

Linens and Muslins.

The "China Mail" is now on sale at, and will be delivered by, Messrs. W. G. Humphreys and Co. Shapem, Canton, who have been appointed our agents.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1919.

BRITISH PRUSSIANS.

Assuming that the facts in the case of Sir Francis Fletcher Vane are as Truth reports them, we may safely say it is one more confirmation of a belief steadily gaining ground that there is in existence a sort of British Prussian, a British Junker; a Home-land Hun. In this case his habitat is the War Office, unless he has lately been taken out to be tarred and feathered.

Briefly, the facts are thus recited. On the outbreak of war, Sir Francis Vane, then resident in Italy, and 52 years of age, telegraphed to the War Office offering his services. He is an old Army officer. His offer was accepted. He travelled home at his own expense, and was employed in England until the Sinn Fein rebellion. Then he was sent to Dublin. The last official report on his conduct there is a highly complimentary mention by the General under whom he served. Shocked by the Skeffington murder, and seeing that the Irish Command was determined to hush it up, Sir Francis Vane went to London and told the Prime Minister all about it. The result was that Lord Kitchener ordered the court-martial which convicted Captain Bowen-Couplhurst of wilful murder. Both Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener thanked Sir Francis for doing what he did, and for which (as Truth says) he deserves the gratitude of every honest man. But now come in the British Prussians. It "outraged the feelings of military Brahminism." How dare a mere Major come to London and tell tales about "Staff folk?" They got rid of him. When he had a chance to make himself useful in the American Army, these War Office Huns refused him permission. Then, as he was unemployed, and couldn't go to America, he naturally decided to go home. But they refused him permission even to do that! "Was there ever a more outrageous abuse of military power than this?" asks Truth. We hope there was never such a case at all to compare with it, and surely it cannot happen again? Either Truth ought to be permanently suspended, or these

THE NEW "CHINA REVIEW."

An event of note for those interested in things Chinese is the appearance of "The New China Review," edited by Mr. Samuel Couling, the compiler of the Encyclopaedia Sinica. Though the fruits of much spadework in sinology are in the old, extinct Review and in the Chinese Repository, as well as within the covers of books, there is need of some such receptacle for the work of contemporary students. Giles and Parker are going to write for it, so that the page will be set right for the others. There are to be six numbers this year, for which nine dollars are charged. We fancy it would have been better to announce it as a quarterly. With missionary stuff and politics barred, and not too much material available, the quarterly scheme would have made things easier for the editor and probably better for the reader. However, we shall see.

Professor Giles gives the venture his blessing with a few opening remarks. Then follows an account of the work of M. Edward Chavanne, the French sinologue who translated so much Chinese literature, and died just a year ago. There is a good full page portrait of M. Chavanne. Major W. Perceval Yetts contributes a first instalment of Taoist legends, with valuable notes. Mr. E. T. C. Werner, formerly Consul at Foochow, has a curious note on the custom of flattening the heads of infants common among primitive peoples, and once known in China. Mr. H. B. Morse writes of the short-lived republic in Formosa, proclaimed on May 24, 1895, and squelched by the Japanese by October of the same year. Mr. Morse was there all the time, in charge of the Customs at Tamsui, and had some exciting days and nights, of which he brightly tells. Sir E. D. Ross writes of a school of languages which a Ming Emperor started in 1407 so that he could have interpreters capable of talking with foreign ambassadors. He discovers that tea, first brought to Europe towards the end of the 16th century, appears to have been in demand in Arabia long before that. Henri Dore (S. J.) has the beginning of an article on "Le Grand Pèlerinage Bouddhique de Lang-chau," etc. The first three chapters consist of very scholarly notes on the history and topography of the Five Mountains of Tong-tcheou. W. A. Cornaby has some notes on Chinese drama and ancient choral dances. It seems the Chinese had an even greater scorn for stage players than we see them legally with rogues and vagabonds. One old Chinese writer's "forehead blushed red as hibiscus" when he thought of actors. Herbert Chatley, D. Sc., professes to discuss Chinese psychology. He makes an opening remark which should serve as a useful warning to the editor and the contributors. "The how immense mass of literature on Chinese subjects has little appeal to the ordinary Western man of intelligence," he says, "because it rarely arrives at a conclusion, but is on the whole a record of a pursuit of knowledge merely for Knowledge's sake." It is a first instalment, only, and is none too promising, especially as in one place he seems to take Freud's nonsense seriously. Christopher Irving reviews Foucher's "Beginnings of Buddhist Art" at great length. Then come nine pages of "Notes and Queries," which should be a useful and popular feature. Many of these notes are old ones by Professor Parker, intended for the old Review. From these pages we learn that Catay should be pronounced Catay—not with the *theta* sound; and that "people entering the mountain to die stone" do let out the "hidden humours" dates from A.D. 129, thus accounting for China's backwardness in mining. Some shorter reviews close the number.

"That your letter of the 5th July has been duly considered and that the objections previously raised to the issue of passports to you to accompany Lady Vane to Italy will now be withdrawn, provided that the Italian authorities will grant the necessary visa, and that you give an undertaking that you will remain quietly at your residence in Italy without associating yourself with any political movements."

To this Sir Francis Vane replied on September 14 that he was prepared to accept these terms, the more so as his motive for returning to Italy was the state of his wife's health; but that to prevent misunderstanding, while he had never taken part in any political movement in Italy, he had taken part in certain public work, such as the Boy Scout movement and the prevention of cruelty to animals, and proposed, when circumstances permitted, to offer his services to the Italian Red Cross, nor could he give any undertaking to refrain from such work in future; and so on. After another interval of nearly three months (December 5) came the answer that his reply had been referred to the War Office, with this result:

"The Army Council are unable to regard the undertaking given therein as entirely satisfactory, as it is in their opinion undesirable that you should undertake work under the Italian Red Cross, or associate yourself with the Boy Scout movement or any other similar public organisation."

Should you feel unable to satisfy the conditions asked for, the Army Council will raise no objection to your being allowed to accompany your wife to Italy, returning to this country at the earliest possible moment."

"There is one "political movement" which we will never promise to avoid. It is the movement to rid the Government and its offices of men of that type. It is impossible to describe them adequately without offending the rules of decency. Yet it is quite probable that in society they pose as gentlemen."

To think there are Englishmen capable of behaving so to another Englishman is horrid enough. To think we tolerate a system in which such atrocious behaviour is possible makes the blood boil.

The "China Mail" submits that in the case here mentioned Magistrate Orme has put himself in the wrong. Mr. J. H. Gardner appeared for a Chinese charged with larceny, and pointed out that the prosecution had not proved its case. Perhaps it is irritating to hear commonplaces uttered orally, but magistrates must rise superior to such human frailties. When Mr. Gardner said, "the onus of proof lies with the prosecution," he was undoubtedly referring to his theatrical productions. Chief among these were "The Idol's Eye" and "The Cook," which were very popular when produced here.

instructions? Mr. Gardner admitted that he was aware his Worship must be acquainted with the law before he mounted the Bench, but his (Mr. Gardner's) duty was to assist his Worship in the administration of justice. There was not sufficient evidence in this case to convict his client of larceny. The Magistrate promptly altered the charge to one of "unlawful possession" and as promptly fined the man \$10. Mr. Gardner protested that he had not been given any opportunity to answer this new charge.

Mr. Orme: The case is finished, I'm sorry.

Mr. Gardner insisted that it was not finished.

Mr. Orme: What do you mean?

Mr. Gardner repeated the statement, adding that an appeal could be lodged.

Mr. Orme: You seem not to have understood me. This is my Court, and I am in charge. When I say the case is finished, it is. You may apply for a re-hearing.

The "China Mail" desires to point out that Mr. Orme was mistaken. It is not his Court, but the People's. The King's, if you'd rather have it that way. The Magistrate is there to do a public duty and serve justice as between man and man. It would have been more seemly and fair in this case to have allowed the accused's counsel an opportunity of answering the amended charge. Not to make any bones of it, we consider it was his duty to have done so.

WHAT BANKS ARE FOR.

An interesting point was scored by the Deputy Chairman of Barclay's Bank at its meeting on January 27. It had been so frequently pointed out in speeches advocating bank amalgamations that greater facilities for financing trade would result, that many commercial men had got a wrong impression. Barclay's, according to Sir Herbert Hambling, have been receiving many letters from disappointed parties who expected the Bank to act as underwriters for new promotions. That was not a banker's business. A bank is quite willing and anxious to finance trade, and quite willing to give its customers temporary accommodation to help them in their trade, but no bank invests its money as fixed capital in such promotions. There is a very big difference between advancing loans against trade capital, or透支, and enterprise, even though the speculation be sound at the War Office ought to be weeded out and publicly disgraced. Vindictive swine!

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MAGISTRACY.

(MR. ORME'S COURT.)

THEFT FROM NAVAL YARD.

Two Chinese were this morning charged with the theft of nine pieces of brass from the Naval Yard or alternatively with receiving stolen property and pleaded "not guilty."

Sergt. Turner of the A.S.C. said he was walking along the lane leading from the A.S.C. pier towards the tram lines at about 4 p.m. yesterday, when he noticed the two prisoners going towards the pier. The first prisoner had a basket while the other carried a pole. As they had no business in the A.S.C. compound, he became suspicious and walking up to the gate, he hid behind a pillar and watched them. He saw them walk on to a piece of grass immediately under a 15 feet wall separating the A.S.C. compound from the Naval Yard. The first prisoner was observed to be stooping down and picking something up from the grass and putting it in the basket. Witness walked up to the prisoners and as he approached them, he saw four pieces of brass come over the wall from the yard. When he reached the spot where the prisoners were they moved away. The first prisoner had the basket slung over his shoulder. The witness stopped them and found nine pieces of brass castings in the basket. He arrested both. The first prisoner said he brought the brass in Tsimshatsui and the other said he saw the first prisoner buy the brass in fact; the first prisoner did not have sufficient money and he loaned him 20 cents!

After Sergt. Bruce of the R.N.Y.C. had recognised the brass as part of a lot of castings which were being returned to the store, his Worship passed sentence of six months' hard labour on each prisoner remarking that it was a serious matter to steal from the Government.

A CHISEL.

A Chinese who was arrested for having in his possession an offensive weapon, to wit, a chisel, said he left his bed on the pavement outside a spirit shop in Queen's Road, West, at four o'clock yesterday morning to go to the public latrine. On the road, he found the chisel and picked it up. When he left the latrine, he was accosted by a Chinese detective who searched him and, finding the chisel in his hand, took him into custody.

Chisels are dangerous things and when you're a Union Jack Club erected and then a suitable room might be set aside for the purpose dancing etc. He would like such a chisel as he considered that something of such a nature should be done whereby the men who actually did their share in keeping our great nation intact during the perilous times could be punished.

A SAUCEPAN.

When charged with the theft of a brass saucepan from a house in Western Street, a Chinese said he had only just arrived from the country and went to the house to look for a friend. The complainant who happened to be his friend's enemy, "planted" the pan on him (witness) through spite. Sentence of one month's hard labour was passed.

OPIUM.

A big seizure of opium was effected by the police last night when a party of police under the direction of Sergt. Dorling, boarded the Macao boat *Sui An* on its arrival from Macao, and, on the strength of information received, searched the ship for opium. After what appeared to be a fruitless hunt, the searchers happened on a cupboard under the companion way leading from the main deck to the smoke room on the upper deck and when this was opened it was found to contain 250 taels of opium valued at \$12,325. The case was mentioned to his Worship this morning and as no arrest had been made the drug was ordered to be confiscated.

The French Ambassador from Tokyo, with family and suite, has been visiting Hongkong and Canton. They are going to visit Chinese cities in the north.

Mr. Frank Lammet is here from Borneo for a three months vacation.

The Officers of Knox's Mission are entertaining their friends at a dance to be held at the Peak Club on Friday night.

There will be a sitting of the Bankruptcy Court tomorrow morning at 10.30. Mr. Justice Melbourne presiding.

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THE HONGKONG CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce was held in the Chamber of Commerce Room, Chartered Bank Building, yesterday afternoon. The Hon. Mr. P. E. Holroyd presided over a large attendance which consisted of the Hon. Mr. D. Landale, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Messrs. C. Montague Edge, N. J. Stubb, G. M. Young, E. V. D. Parr, J. A. Thompson, A. O. Lang and C. S. Gibbons (Committee), J. H. Brett (Commercial Attaché for Hongkong and South China), Messrs. O. el Awdah (Arabia), G. W. Grogan (Bank Line, Ltd.), J. A. Plummer (Bradley & Co., Ltd.), W. Ross Thompson and G. M. Young (Butterfield & Swire), J. B. Thompson (Carmichael & Clark), R. B. Cooper (Caweejee, Pathman & Co.), H. S. Bennett (China and Japan Telephone and Electric Co., Ltd.), H. G. Darby (China, Borneo Co., Ltd.), B. W. Tape (China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.), W. M. Booth (Connell Bros., Ltd.), Arthur Garvill (Carvalho & Co.), H. A. Cartwright, A. J. David and E. Abraham (S. J. David & Co., Ltd.), S. H. Dodwell (Dodwell & Co., Ltd.), B. E. Donnelly (Donnelly & Whistle), J. K. Gibson (Eastern Extension Australian & China Telegraph Co.), Wang Tak Leung (Ping Tong), D. K. Blair (Fire Insurance Association of Hongkong), J. P. X. Battalla (Walker, Ford & Co.), A. D. Lang (Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd.), W. L. Patterson (Gilmartin & Co., Ltd.), H. Hancock (Messrs. A. S. Hancock), J. Robertson (W. A. Hannibal & Co.), A. W. Van Andel (Holland China Trading Co.), J. Arnold (Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.), G. P. Curry (Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ltd.), F. Graham (Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.), C. Mackenzie (Hongkong Merchantile Co., Ltd.), N. J. Stubb (Hongkong and Shanghai Banks), W. E. Roberts (Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.), T. E. Pearce (J. D. Hutchinson & Co.), L. E. S. Hodge (Hastings, Hodge & Co.), K. D. Murray (Hogg, Kattenbach & Co., Ltd.), G. Hogg (International Banking Corporation), Hon. Mr. D. Landale (Gardiner, Matheson & Co., Ltd.), J. H. C. Goodwin (Kulin Mining Administration), J. de B. Lancaster (Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co., Ltd.), E. A. M. Williams (Lowe, Bingham & Matthews), J. H. Scott (Mustard & Co.), S. Williamson (Moffler & Co.), D. McDonald (McDonald & Co.), G. C. Moxon, J. H. Drister (New Zealand Insurance Co., Ltd.) and the Texas Co., E. C. Dingman (North-West Trading Co.), A. A. Claxton (Newall & Claxton), M. J. Patel (Patell & Co.), E. V. D. Parr (P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.), Hon. Mr. P. H. Holroyd (Reiss & Co.), G. H. Wilson (Robertson, Wilson & Co.), D. K. Moss (Alex. Ross & Co.), J. M. da Roche (J. M. da Roche & Co.), C. S. Gulaby (E. D. Sutson & Co.), H. F. Campbell (Shewell, Tonks & Co.), G. E. Wetton (H. Skott & Co.), W. B. Walker (Standard Oil Co. of New York), E. Ormiston (Stewart Bros.), H. Stephens (H. Stephens & Co.), F. P. Talbot, C. M. Ede (Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.), G. Morton Smith (Union Waterfront Co., Ltd.), S. M. Chua and J. G. Barnett (Union Trading Co.), A. Forbes (Harry Wicksing Co.), S. H. Leung (Yee Hop Hong) and E. A. Williams (Secretary).

After the secretary had read the notice convening the meeting, the Chairman said: Gentlemen.—The reports and accounts having been put in your hands for some days I propose to follow the usual custom and take them as read. I rejoice in being able to address you with the blessings of Peace descending upon us after nearly five years of terrible conflict which have ended at last in the complete defeat of our common enemies. It has again proved an exceedingly arduous year's work and I doubt, even after carefully studying the voluminous report presented, if the general members of the Chamber will realize the amount of time and devotion which your Committee has cheerfully given and shown throughout the year, to the protection and development of British trading interests in this Colony and South China. In this connection I should like to pay a well-earned tribute to the very efficient labours of our Secretarial staff which has carried on so successfully under war conditions during a heavier year than ever before. It is fitting that I should first refer to the retirement of the Governor, H.E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., whose long and honourable services to this Colony were so eloquently referred to in a recent Legislative Council Meeting, and which I am sure we shall all remember for long to come. We have learnt with profound regret of his illness and sincerely hope he will soon be completely restored to health. A telegram conveying these sentiments was despatched to Sir Henry May a few days ago. We have shared his anxiety in the illness of his daughter and desire to extend both to Sir Henry and Lady May our sincerest good wishes for the future. I desire also to record our keen appreciation of the valuable and ready assistance so frequently given during the past year by the Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. Claud Severn, C.M.G.) at present Ad-

ministering the Government; the "Acting" Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. Fletcher); the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, O.B.E.); the Superintendent of Imports and Exports (Mr. D. W. Truman); the "Acting" Harbour Master (Commander C. W. Beckwith, R.N.) whom, upon the retirement of Commander B. Taylor, R.N., we should like to be confirmed in the appointment which he has filled for several years now to the entire satisfaction of the Shipping community; and the Consular Officials as a whole who have laboured with us to mitigate essential War restrictions less irksome and generally "oil the wheels" in the Colony's trade. There has been more than one occasion during the past year when the assistance rendered by the Government, on the appeal of your Chamber of Commerce, has prevented serious injury to the essential trades of Hongkong and South China. You will, I am sure, be delighted to hear that the Home Government has appointed, as Commercial Attaché to Hongkong and South China, with headquarters here, Mr. J. H. Brett, a Consular Official with a distinguished record in China, whom we recently had the pleasure of welcoming amongst us and who is here this afternoon. Your Committee invited him to become an honorary member of the Committee, which I am sure will have your cordial approval and on his behalf I bespeak your sympathetic assistance and consideration whilst on his side. I am sure he is only too anxious to promote and assist British interests in this part of China and will welcome suggestions from you to this end. I think I am right in stating that never before have the various Chambers of Commerce in China worked in such close co-operation in connection with matters of common interest to all merchants in China and Hongkong. I do not know that it would be practicable but I suggest that an annual conference at some central port, of representatives from all British and General Chambers of Commerce in the Far East would prove of inestimable value to trade and might have far-reaching results. In these days more than ever before, we need cooperation and if the war taught us anything, it has surely taught us that "Unity is strength" in all cases where representation to Home Governments or Authorities called for. I trust you will bear with me, whilst, for a few moments, I now briefly review the more important subjects that have been dealt with during the past year. In trading matters perhaps none has been more important than the reversion to the tonnage tax policy in which this Chamber joined whole-heartedly with the other British Chambers in China, in the telegraphic demands to our Home Government that this should form one of the essential conditions of "Peace" and which I am glad to say there is good reason to hope will come to pass. During the year all shipping registered here was requisitioned by the Hongkong Government, thus placing Hongkong tonnage on the same basis as home tonnage. A very large sum must have been contributed to the Government exchequer by this means and we await the published figures with great interest. You will no doubt have read with keen interest the correspondence now published concerning the "stone signal codes." The unfortunate differences between the Hongkong and Szechuan Observatories still remain unadjusted and you will, I am sure, heartily endorse the will, I am sure, of the Observatory here to make a part of the harbour organisation. One more step towards cleansing the Far East from the baseless intrigues of our enemies has at last been taken by the deportation of Germans and Austrians from China to Germany and in the interests of peace it is to be hoped that Japan will shortly take similar action. Through the cunning maneuvering of our adversaries some few have been left in China on the plea that they are engaged upon works of charity, whilst experience has abundantly proved that even these Priests and Missionaries have prostituted their sacred calling to circulate the vilest calumnies against us, indeed indisputable evidence has recently come into our possession which proves that very large sums of money were paid by the Deutsche-Asiatische Bank to the Berlin and Basel Missions and manifestly used by them for pernicious propaganda work. It is to be sincerely hoped that the powerful protest made against their remaining in China at the recent public meeting held in Shanghai will secure their removal, too, indeed the prevailing unrest in China is not likely to subside until she is rid of them all. Should Japan exclude them also their only remaining havens will be Java and Sumatra where the presence of considerable numbers will doubtless lead to further intrigues threatening the peace of this part of the world. It is a pleasure to be able to report that our further protests in connection with the service dollar rate of Exchange for the Garrison have at last met with success as far as the European troops go, though the same

grievance in connection with the Indian regiments still remains to be adjusted and has again been submitted to the Authorities. The Navy in these waters and on shore have also received similar compensation to the Garrison though hardly upon equal terms. Your Committee has again and again taken up the subject of telegraphic delays both between Great Britain and the United States of America. With America the service has greatly improved and is now almost normal, but between England and here the delay is worse to-day than any period during the war. The Cable Companies protest that they are doing everything possible to bring their service back to normal conditions and remind us that the War has resulted in the total closing down of the Indo-European line through Germany and Russia to China and Japan which in pre-war days, though in no way under their control, whenever the direct cables were either blocked or congested, materially aided in the prompt despatch of messages. Beyond this they contend that heavy Government despatches—those which priority must be given—the scourge of the influenza epidemic which laid low a great number of their staff, and the breakdown of the Mediterranean cables, which a succession of storms has prevented repairing, are jointly responsible for the very lengthy delay, which is undoubtedly a serious handicap to trade at an extremely critical period in Far Eastern trade. Once again and more emphatically than ever before, the absolute necessity for linking up Hongkong with London by relays of powerful "wireless" stations for commercial purposes is illustrated and the present futile commercial station here, suitable only for communicating with ships at close range, should be substituted at the earliest moment for apparatus capable of communicating direct with Calcutta, Manila in its daily touch with New York and why not Hongkong with Calcutta and Calcutta with London? Happily the "Telegraph Communications Board" has been appointed with Lord Mayor as Chairman, to deal with interperial communications, including "wireless." I have already given notice of a resolution on the subject which I hope will be discussed at the next Legislative Council Meeting. Meanwhile we have urged the Government to endeavour to make arrangements with the Naval Authorities whereby their high-powered station here can be temporarily used to relieve the congestion. Whilst on the subject of delays, I may also tell you that your Committee has been in communication with the Post Master-General here on the subject of the disputed and delayed mail service from London—part of it, at any rate, seems to have been due to the fact that the London Post Office General does not seem to have realized that the "Suez route" has been open—with many fast sailing boats such as the "Blue Funnel Freighters"—since the end of January which would have brought the mail here weeks ahead of the Trans-Atlantic and Pacific route; this has now been remedied and mail will shortly be arriving via Suez until the "Shenian route" is again open and safe. Upon the urgent representation of H.M. Consul-General Yunnanfu, your Committee has thought it a sound investment to guarantee \$1,000 per year for five years to the Hongkong Government adds a like amount for the establishment of a scholarship fund for the education of Yunnanfu youth at the Hongkong University and the first examination for these scholarships will take place in June. The deplorable congestion existing both on the Tientsin-Pukow and Peking-Mukden Railways during the early part of the year and which has only slightly improved since, has been a serious hindrance to Northern trade and in the South the condition of the Southern Railways is little better and the sooner the whole of the Railway Administration in China is placed under foreign supervision similar to the "Customs" and the "Salt Babols," the better for China herself and the World in general.

The question of the Registration of Partners trading under names other than their own, to counteract the growing practice here of using titles which may be, and often are, quite misleading, was taken up by your Committee with the Government and is receiving their consideration with a view to legislation. At the beginning of October last we again started under the auspices of the Chamber, an advice issue to subscribers of Political and Commercial cables. The support given to this venture by the members of the Chamber has been very gratifying. Other features in commercial news will be added as required and your Committee hope that your support will be continued to enable the undertaking to be carried on without loss to the Chamber. It has undoubtedly met a need which we hope will be increasingly recognised so that more subscribers may be added to the "Chamber's Daily Bulletin." I come now, Gentlemen, to the vexed and much discussed question of the Military Service Ordinance involving conscription of all men of "European descent" below the age of forty years. I must frankly confess that in the light of after events, this is a matter that we now recognise

should have been submitted to and discussed by a general meeting of British members of the Chamber called for the purpose. The times were abnormal and at the time and in the light of the urgent appeal from the War Office for "man-power," practically at all costs, which was a reversal of the previously announced policy of the maintenance of British Trade in the Far East even at the cost of "man-power," your Committee acted for the best at the time. It should be pointed out, however, that in their letter of the 15th April last to the Hongkong Government, they most emphatically intended *Universal conscription of all British subjects here, with due regard to the protection of "essential economic trades"* if the Authorities *at home still considered this necessary* and from all we knew then and from the instructions given in despatches to the Consuls-General in China and the Legation in Japan, this was still the case. I do not wish to enlarge upon what is a very debatable subject, but from the statement that he "is now narrowed down, as we contend it was, by the telegram of the Secretary of State" of the 20th May last to "men of pure European descent," it was obvious that few men could be obtained from here without serious detriment to the "essential trade of the Colony" since nearly all available men had long before volunteered and gone and the question of conscription, we contended, should then have been dropped. The responsibility for the unpleasant controversy which ensued must be placed at the door of the Home Authorities who, alarum in the same breath, declared the double policy of the maintenance of British trade in the Far East as being essential and the "War Office" call for men "at all costs" tell those who could not possibly be spared on the first proclamation were so tormented by the alarm call of duty to the Empire in her hour of need, that they could no longer stay. Once the decision had been made by the Government I think you will agree with me that your Committee did everything in their power to see that men who were called up from here should serve on conditions that would relieve them of immediate anxiety regarding their families and relatives and which I believe were unequalled by any other part of the British Empire. Your Committee and Representative on the Legislative Council may be relied upon to press for the repeal of the Ordinance directly it becomes practicable and meanwhile, everything that has been done, that could be, to obtain the early release of all men serving with His Majesty's forces from this country.

I received the whole-hearted support of the Government here. Various attempts have been made, especially since the declaration of the strike, by dealers here to repudiate undelivered contracts held up by War conditions and which have since arrived or are on their way. Your Committee was appealed to in two instances and emphatically upheld Ordinance No. 31 of 1917, which was specially passed to protect both dealer and merchant against circumstances of this nature, and will continue to do so. During the latter part of the year considerable diplomatic correspondence has taken place with San Francisco Rice Merchants on the subject of the standardisation of rice qualities and shipments and I am glad to be able to report that a satisfactory agreement seems in sight. The last subject I desire to bring before you is that of the Chamber's School for the study of Chinese. During the past year the school, which has hitherto done splendid work, has fallen off considerably in attendance. No doubt this is largely due to depleted staffs and war conditions. The value of being able to speak Cantonese or Mandarin in these days cannot possibly be over-estimated in the eyes of those before us and on behalf of your Committee I strongly urge all firms here to insist upon any new employee coming out from home, joining the school in order to take the fullest advantage of it and its Director, who in addition to being a distinguished Chinese scholar has a gift for imparting the knowledge of the language which none who have time to avail themselves of it should miss. In conclusion I may add, gentlemen, that I hope to leave in May for a few months in England and that anything I can do to serve you or the Chamber in connection with the London Chamber or its associated Chambers, will be most gladly undertaken if you will communicate with me through the London Chamber of Commerce. I hope also to have the pleasure of interviewing the Board of Trade and Overseas Trade Department officials. I now beg to advise the adoption of the reports and accounts as presented and after they have been decided I shall be glad to answer any questions you may desire to put to the best of my ability.

In seconding the adoption of the report and accounts for the year ended December 31, 1918, Mr. Rose Thomson said: I wish particularly to support our Chairman's remarks to the British Commercial Attaché with Headquarters here and to the necessity for closer co-operation between the various Chambers of Commerce in the Far East. A time of intense

(Continued on Page 8.)

TO-DAY'S
ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

TO LET.—No. 102 The Peak, 6 ROOMED HOUSE at the Peak. Apply to Percy Smith, Serv. & FLIRMING.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

Under-signed have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (for Account of the Concerned),

FRIDAY,

March 28, 1919, at 10.30 a.m., at No. 131 Wan Chai Road.

THE SURVEY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
etc.,
therein contained.

On view day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

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WEDNESDAY,

April 2, 1919, commanding at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 4, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,
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Comprising:—

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HUGHES & HOUGH,

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Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

ON

WEDNESDAY,

April 2, 1919, commanding

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Treadle Sewing Machine with all accessories, Piano in good condition, one large Ice Chest suitable for Hotel, &c., &c.

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HUGHES & HOUGH,

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Hongkong, March 26, 1919.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

Shameen, Canton, have this day been appointed AGENTS for the sale and distribution of the "CHINA MAIL" in Canton and the surrounding districts.

March 1, 1919.

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London via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said
London, Iyo Maru, 15,000 tons SATURDAY, 5th April, at Noon
Colombo, Iyo Maru, 15,000 tons SATURDAY, 19th April, at Noon
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Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

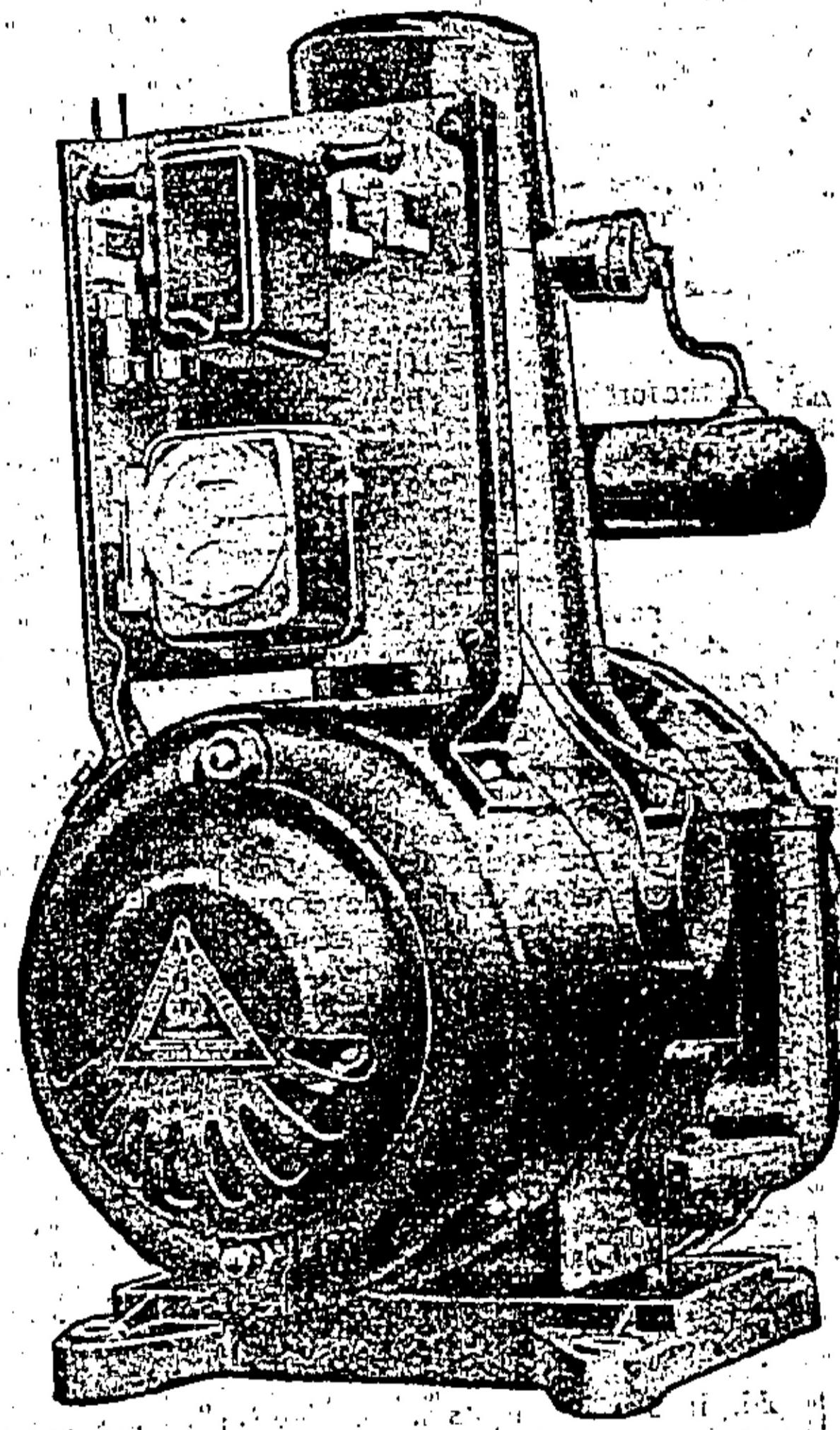
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DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
Liverpool via Spore, Pang & C'bo &c.	Kanu Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shangha & Japan, &c.	Fusia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 6th April
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Tony Maru	Exaid Mail S.S. Co.	On 6th May
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar. at Noon
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nanking	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 24th April
Victoria via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Suwa Maru	Canadian P. & L. Co.	On 3rd April
Victoria via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Canadian P. & L. Co.	On 5th May at 11 a.m.
Sydney & Melbourne	Manis de	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 5th March
Australian Ports via Japan	Luzon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	End of March
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd Mar. at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Solyo Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 3rd Mar.
Australian Ports via Japan	Kivo Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 19th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Swatow	Taiyuan	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st Mar. at Noon
Swatow	Wingsang	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 21st Mar. at 1 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Suiyang	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th Mar. D'light
Swatow & Amoy	Akido Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th March
Swatow & Amoy	Kwansan	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th Mar. at 10 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Akido Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th Mar. at 9 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Asuka Maru	Douglas Laprade & Co.	On 28th Mar. at 3 p.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Asuka Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Middle of April
Swatow & Amoy	Yuensang	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st April at 11 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Yoya Maru	Jardine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st April at 3 p.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Nikko Maru	Ja-dine Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 20th April.
Swatow & Amoy	Kunsang	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 15th April.
Swatow & Amoy	Nellone	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 16th April.
Swatow & Amoy	Himalaya Maru	The Bank Line, Limited	On 1st April.
Swatow & Amoy	Himalaya Maru	Java-China-Japan Line	On 28th March
Swatow & Amoy	Van Warwijk	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 27th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Swatow & Amoy	Alps Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	
Swatow & Amoy	Yutoro Maru		

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S. HAYASHI, Manager
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STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
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AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILL OF LADING ISSUED FOR DATA
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CHIN
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE HOMEBOUND MAIL STEAMER CARRYING
HIS MAJESTY'S MAIL WILL BE

DESPATCHED FROM THE PORTS USUAL TAKING

CARGO FOR THE ABOVE PORTS. PASSENGERS

ACCOMMODATION IN THE CONNECTING VESSEL

IS SECURED. TICKETS AVAILABLE BEFORE DEPARTURE

FROM HONGKONG.

SILK AND VALUABLE CARGO FOR ITALY,

FRANCE AND LONDON (under arrangement)

WHICH IS CONVEYED IN THIS VESSEL

PROCEEDING VIA BOMBAY AND THERE

DISBURSED TO THE ONCARRYING STEAMER

FOR MARSEILLE AND LINDEN.

PARCELS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

UNTIL 3 P.M. THE DAY BEFORE SAILING. THE

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E. V. D. PARK,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Jan 28, 1913.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA," AND "COLOMBIA."

14,000 TONS EACH.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

Salings from Hongkong at noon.

R.R. "VENEZUELA" MONDAY, March 2nd.

R.R. "ECUADOR" WEDNESDAY, April 3rd.

R.R. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, May 1st.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead

electric lamp and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERKS and large

comfortable State-rooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on

passengers cannot be surpassed.

THE HONGKONG CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

(Continued from Page 5.)

commercial competition is undoubtedly opening up, when the need for close co-operation of all Allies' interests will be most necessary, and I trust that those controlling our various trading interests will treat matters in a broad-minded spirit, keeping in mind the general interests of their Allies, even if some small individual sacrifice be occasionally entailed. The suggestion of an annual Conference is deserving of full consideration.

With reference to the question of the Military Service Ordinance, this is one of those difficult matters that I have already referred to. I am quite satisfied that in dealing with it the Committee adopted what appeared to be the best course in the peculiar circumstances of the moment, and if it subsequently did not work out as had been anticipated that was due to factors beyond their control. The matter probably did not work out to the satisfaction of any of those concerned and the sooner it is forgotten the better. (Applause.)

I would like to urge upon the Chamber that the question of uniform signals for Typhoon warnings throughout this China Coast be not lost sight of. A perusal of the correspondence on the subject leads one to believe that there is no very great advantage in favour of either of the systems under discussion, and that any advantage that one may have over the other is more than neutralized by the disadvantage attendant upon lack of uniformity. A little spirit of give-and-take between the responsible experts would probably lead to an adjustment of their differences, and I trust that our Committee will confirm their efforts to attain such an end. (Applause.)

The outgoing Committee composed of the following gentlemen: Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Messrs. C. Montague Ede, C. S. Gibney, A. O. Lang, E. V. D. Parr, J. A. Blamire, N. J. Stubb and G. M. Young was unanimously re-elected for the ensuing year on the proposal of Mr. A. Forbes, seconded by Mr. D. K. Moss.

Mr. J. H. Brett, Commercial Attaché for Hongkong and South China, was then introduced to the meeting by the Chairman and addressing those present, Mr. Brett said: Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen: I do not propose to inflict a speech on you this evening, but as Mr. Brett has very kindly referred in very flattering terms to my appointment as Commercial Attaché to South China, I should like to take the opportunity of thanking him personally and the Chamber generally for the kindnes and courtesies shown me since my arrival in the Colony. I have been invited to become a honorary member of the Committee, an invitation which I accept with great pleasure. The use of the Chamber's Committee room has been given me until my own office is completed, and I have received much assistance and useful advice from the Committee and your officers. For this I am very grateful. The Department of Overseas Trade, under which I hold my present appointment, has been organized, as you probably are already aware, with the object of placing within the reach of the British manufacturer, exporter, and importer a more complete system of commercial intelligence regarding the overseas markets than has been hitherto available. In this, and in other ways the idea is to assist in the development of British trade. In any Colony, such as Hongkong, whose whole life and prosperity are bound up with the interest of British trade in the Far East, I know I can rely upon the assistance and advice of all the members of your Chamber in my endeavour to advance those objects as far as South China is concerned. (Applause.) For my own part, I need hardly say, I shall welcome any member who seeks my assistance, and shall gladly render any slight service in my power either to the Chamber generally or its members. (Applause.) As I know you have further matters to discuss here, to-day, I will not take up your time any longer except to mention that my office is situated on the top floor of the Post Office building, and anyone can call upon me to discuss matters, and I shall always be glad and ready to see him. (Applause.)

The meeting then confirmed the election of the following new members of the Chamber: Messrs. P. A. Lapieque & Co., Gerin Preval & Co., Mustard & Co., Molter & Co. Ltd., Handel Mautschappy Transmarina, Robert Dollar Co., T. M. Gregory & Co., Carvalho & Co., Manners & Backhouse, Ltd.

This closed the business of the meeting.

At a Committee Meeting held subsequent to the general meeting, the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell was elected Chairman for the ensuing year and Mr. E. V. D. Parr Vice-Chairman.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING.

Before proceeding with the business of the general meeting, an extraordinary meeting was held for the purpose of making an alteration in

LEGAL AND GENERAL.

Canton is having an Arbor Day on April 6, when the school children will be encouraged to plant trees.

A farewell dinner is being given on Monday night to Sgt. Major A. McKirky by the members of the Artillery Coy. H.D.C.

The 5th annual dinner of the University of Hongkong Medical Society will be held at the Hongkong Hotel to-morrow, at 5 p.m.

Customs Commissioner F. A. Carl of Canton has been transferred to Antung, Manchuria, for the sake of his health. Mr. and Mrs. Carl expect to leave Canton to-morrow.

The Machine Gun section of the Hongkong Volunteers are holding their annual dinner at the Hongkong Hotel this evening. Nearly every member and many guests are expected.

To celebrate the return of the Mountain Battery of the Hongkong-Singapore R.G.A. from service in Palestine, Mr. Arculli is entertaining the British and Indian Officers to dinner at his residence on Sunday.

THE P. W. D. CASE.

Lo Chuen, P.W.D. foreman, who was charged with accepting a bribe was acquitted after an hour's appearance in yesterday's issue.

NO P. & O. BERTHS YET.

Those anticipating a trip Home within the next few months by P. & O. steamer are doomed to disappointment. The P. & O. Company have no intimation of a single steamer coming out. The only ship on the run at present is the *Nellie*, due to leave here for Home on April 21, and she is booked to the utmost capacity.

SOLICITORS AND

BARRISTERS.

The Law Society of Great Britain has passed a resolution advising the amalgamation of the two professions. It appears that this is strongly opposed by the Bar at home.

The opposition of the Bar is numerically very great, and is embodied in the various "Inns of Court," which are incorporated Societies holding large vested interests in London.

This recommendation has, as has already been reported, been made by the Hongkong Law Society, which is affiliated to the London Society, and opposition can only come from a very attenuated Bar in this Colony. Outside the members of the Bar, and leaving for the moment the nonpractising Chinese barristers living in the Colony, there are only Mr. Eldon Potter and Mr. C. G. Alabaster, the latter of whom is a member of the Legislative Council. Consequently it seems likely that the two professions will amalgamate here.

Clause VI of the Rules and Regulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to read as follows:—

"The Committee shall consist of ten Members, all of whom shall be British or Representatives of British Firms, to be elected at the Annual Meeting of the Chamber, and they shall hold office for one year. Vacancies occurring during the year shall be filled up by the Committee."

The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak (Chairman) in proposing the amendment said the alteration to the rules would enable a wider working of the Chamber.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell seconded.

Mr. Donnelly: May I suggest the word "and" instead of "or?"

The Chairman said the proposed alteration had been carefully considered by the committee, and suggested that the words "and/or" might meet the case.

Mr. Cartwright: "May I ask, sir, how the rule reads which it is proposed to amend?"

The rule, which was one limiting membership of the Committee to British members of the Chamber was then read out by Mr. Williams.

The Chairman said he thought it would be advisable to explain the situation. It had been found that the rule as it stood, was necessary during the war because unless the Committee had been limited to British members, confidential correspondence from the Foreign office could not be sent to it. It had been found that the head of at least one big British concern was not a British subject and that it would be weakening the Chamber arbitrarily to adhere to the rule, hence the decision to widen the rule.

Mr. Donnelly's amendment having been withdrawn, the original proposal was put to the meeting and carried *en bloc*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM AND BELLIOS TERRACE.

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Dear Sir.—The appointment of the War Memorial Committee and the general invitation to all and sundry to give their views regarding the form the memorial should take have had the effect of consigning to oblivion the acuteness of the Housing Problem which is truly increasing in intensity by the wholesale purchasing by Chinese and Japanese in European houses in the European Restoration area.

Since the War Memorial Committee was appointed, the Housing Problem has increased in intensity, and with all deference to the Government, I submit it is far more important for the present to see that the remaining European and Portuguese residents who have not been ousted of their homes by Chinese and Japanese are left with roofs over their heads.

A very strong rumour, which I have every reason to believe is true, is current that a certain wealthy Japanese firm is negotiating for the purchase of Bellios Terrace situated on Robinson Road and consisting of no less than 27 houses, in which about fifty families, mostly Portuguese, live. Not one of these houses is occupied by Chinese or Japanese; and the result, if the negotiations bear fruit, will be to render quite 30 families literally homeless.

Assuming that new houses will eventually be erected to house the unfortunate European families who have been and are continually being most cruelly ousted of their homes by Chinese and Japanese who will not find their own sites and build their own houses, may I ask what will be the lot of these poor families in the meantime, will they performe have to live in tents? Must the Chinese and Japanese who are able to afford them wealth take precedence over poor helpless families in this way?

I know, Mr. Editor, that you have always paged away at the seriousness of the Housing question and constantly urged strong action to be taken, but will nothing be done to stem this terrible onslaught, so to speak, before it is too late?

The recent legislation regarding residence in the Peak goes to show that something can be done in the lower levels.

I appeal to the Government, to property owners, particularly the owners of Bellios Terrace, and to every one of influence not to render homeless the large number of helpless families who are now occupying Bellios Terrace and to do all in their power to prevent this large property falling into the hands of the Japanese who will demolish the 27 houses and erect new buildings for their nests.

Will this appeal fall on deaf ears at a time when strong action must be taken? Will the Government not stir itself to act at once. Yours, etc.,

DISTRACTED.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

Sir.—Whether the police or the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals does it is immaterial to me; but the public would be glad to see something done. A Humane assault on a three-months old puppy by a European, which I witnessed in Queen's Road last evening, would have made an ideal first case.

Yours, etc.,

P. H.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

To the Editor of the "China Mail."

SIR.—Referring to the Poultry Show due to be held on April 12, may I be allowed to mention for the benefit of intending exhibitors that Mr. Longmott's poultry will be shown for exhibition purposes only and not for competition.

Your faithfully,

G. W. GEGG,

Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.

PINKIE THE PERFECT.

O "Pinkie" the perfect all other shows beats. The public admits this, by fighting for seats. The demand is so great, (there's no need for pretext) that they're giving an "extra" on Wednesday next, 4.30's the time, so they say "matinee" is odd, for the "matinée" is done by mid-day. An anonymous gent has bought all the pit seats for poor scholars and children who miss all these treats. This is all for to-day of tiding so glad. If you want to know more, please look at the ad.

BEST MEDICINE MADE.

A better medicine can not be made than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It relieves rheumatis, opens the secretions, aids expectoration and assists Nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. Besides, it contains no opiate and is perfectly safe to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

SHANGHAI LAND INVESTMENT.

FROM A LONDON CLUB WINDOW.

The thirtieth annual general meeting of the Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd., was held on March 18 there being present the following:—Messrs. E. Jenner Hogg (Chairman), J. W. C. Bonnar, E. C. Peace, H. A. J. Macray, and C. W. Wrightson, directors, Mr. Philip Peebles, manager and Secretary and Messrs. J. J. Dave, R. M. Salter, A. Dallas, and W. A. Platt.

In his speech Mr. E. Jenner Hogg, the Chairman, after referring to small developments and improvements undertaken in 1918, said a feature of the year's work which added somewhat to the expenditure on repairs was the cancellation of the licence from H.M. Minister at Peking to British landlords to rent houses to enemy tenants. At the outbreak of war the Company had enemy tenants whose rents totalled approximately £1s. 75,000 per annum, and although the licence permitted them to retain these tenants the company took each opportunity as it arose of getting rid of them, so that when the licence was cancelled in November last there were only 16 enemy tenants, whose rents totalled less than £1s. 16,000 per annum. The whole of these tenants were given notice to quit when the licence was cancelled and all the premises have been since re-let, resulting on the whole in a somewhat increased rent. This however, gave 16 additional houses to decorate and repair, and as nothing had been done to these houses since 1914, repairs were necessarily heavy. A loss of rent on all the houses of from one to two months also occurred while the premises were being put in order for new tenants.

Mr. Hogg explained the appropriations recommended for the purpose of starting a depreciation of buildings reserve, saying that the total book cost of the company's buildings amounts approximately to £1s. 522,000, and of this total it had been decided that depreciation should be provided on buildings having a book cost of £1s. 2,233,000, including all the foreign dwelling houses, except a few in Hongkong, and the whole of these houses have been depreciated. The allowances for entertainment will not be disclosed; it is to be hoped that there is some control to be kept. Some bright "boys" are among our selected, and Paris has always been an Eden for those who like to be temporarily susceptible. Meanwhile, the cost of living in Paris is actually going up, and the fifteen thousand international representatives will find there is no harm in giving his eccentric view which, judging by the crowded saloons in the restaurants and shops, is shared by almost every theatre, is not generally shared.

Of course the honour to Mr. George Robey, the philanthropist, who is incidentally a musical-hall star, is the most interesting. By taste he is enthusiastic over cricket, and collects blue china as well as treasure in heaven for all the good he does. A good, humorous, unassuming man in private life, he extracts a genuine amount of happiness from existence, which is more than some can truly assert. Of the other British Empire stars, Bernard Miles has been steeped in Russia, and the very portly Mr. Geoffrey Butler is saturated with America, though not with Americans. Princesses, peeresses, ladies with aristocratic connections are in the list. I am told that each Government department is given so many awards, and the individual allotment to each is a bathroom in which to sleep in Paris at ten shillings a night. The "gay city" is overrun with third-rate people of every nationality"—writes a Parisienne to me—"especially one!

The streets often look like Waterloo Station when a troop train is off to Southampton. If you see many French people at a time, you feel quite surprised, and wonder what they are doing in Paris; and really one wonders here if Bolsheviks have not wiped out all the upper classes and left nothing except a sleek, well-fed middle-class with an international grumble."

Tales of the heckling at the elections continue to come. Here is one from Glasgow. A woman asked a male candidate, "Do you approve of equality of the sexes?" Quick came the reply, "Yes, ma'am, and I should be delighted if I could be a mother." It is amusing to see the way in which newly-elected members are trying to put on the Parliamentary manner, and the rather furtive manner in which they creep up to and hobnob with re-elected members in political clubs. They are like new boys not quite sure how they will get on in the very public school at St. Stephen's, and they want to hang on to somebody else, somebody "whose people know my people at home," as schoolboys have it. All of which is alike innocent and amusing.

A rather clever, artistic-minded young officer, who had done two years in France, and then been a prisoner in Germany, tells me he has been doing the whole round of London entertainments. He says what has impressed him most is the lack of beauty and of prettiness on the stage. He profoundly admires Miss Gladys Cooper, and is loud in praise of Miss Peggy Kurton, but all the rest he considers are merely nice-looking or less. He thinks it is easier to find talent than beauty to her democratic kingdom.

Queen Mary shiver. So it is quite a social puzzle, and one which, as usual, will be solved, we suppose, by Lord Stamfordham. It is incorrect, so far, to say it has been settled that Princess Mary will be chief bridesmaid to her cousin, Princess Patricia. Everybody remarks how quiet and depressed the Queen of Norway seems, and she has kept a good deal in the background. At Sandringham she intends to grapple thoroughly with all the developments of chicken-breeding and to use her newly-acquired knowledge when she returns to the country.

Over the teacups a fertile subject of discussion is what will be danced at the Royal ball at Buckingham Palace. In old days even a polka was viewed with some dubioussness. A formal Royal quadrille and a batch of waltzes made up the programme. Princess Mary dances the fox-trot quite well, and quite often at private houses now; but the idea of a "jazz" at Buckingham Palace would make Queen Mary shiver. So it is quite a social puzzle, and one which, as usual, will be solved, we suppose, by Lord Stamfordham. It is incorrect, so far, to say it has been settled that Princess Mary will be chief bridesmaid to her cousin, Princess Patricia.

Everybody remarks how quiet and depressed the Queen of Norway seems, and she has kept a good deal in the background. At Sandringham she intends to grapple thoroughly with all the developments of chicken-breeding and to use her newly-acquired knowledge when she returns to the country.

With this machine you can save time in all your calculations. To prove this to your own satisfaction figure this problem, answered by the Merchant in ten (10) seconds:

Month's run in 4 mills, 2,142,550 ft. Mills' expenses, \$30,531.34.

To find cost of manufacture per M. divide \$30,531.34 by 2,142,550

Answer: \$1.425 per M.

A FIVE-MILLION SCHEME.

WEATHER REPORT.

The St. Helen's Coal and Firebrick Company, Workington, has been acquired, on a cash basis of £12 for each £5 share issued, by a syndicate of which Mr. A. E. Barton, chairman of the Nitrogen Products and Carbide Company, is the head. Mr. Barton's company, it is stated, are to establish works on the site of the old West Cumberland Works, Workington, for the manufacture of cyanamide, a fertiliser which is the product of a process in which carbide and nitrogen extracted from the atmosphere are brought together. It is said that the project will render the United Kingdom independent of nitrates from Chile. Coal, limestone, and a cheap water supply are all near at hand.

Rainfall. Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.03 inch. Total since January 1st, 2.37 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 27th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock, N.E. winds strong; cloudy, drizzling rain.

2.—Formosa Channel. N.E. winds, strong to gale.

3.—South coast of China between

Hongkong and Lanauki. The same as No. 1.

<p

The Imprisoned Laughter of the
Peasant Girls of France.



REIDS' LIMITED, IMPORTERS
OBTAIABLE AT
GANDE, PRICE & CO., Ltd. Agents.
HONGKONG.
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.

ZENOBIA PERFUMERY

Lily of the Valley, Carnation,
Rose Supreme, Sweet Pea,
Purple Heather, &c.
Zenobia Eau de Cologne.

Hair Brushes, Shaving Brushes,
Ladies' Combs.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 286.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN
LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK via PANAMA
CANAL.

THE Steamship

"WALTON HALL," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by March 22, 1919, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on March 20 and 21 at 2.30 p.m.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 14 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by us in any case whatsoever.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Agents.
Hongkong, March 14, 1919.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. BENRINNES,
From EUROPE and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 31st instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 7th April or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th day of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by us in any case whatsoever.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, March 25, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
SANITARY BOARD OFFICE,
HONGKONG.

TO THE OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BYE-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the WESTERN Division of the City of Victoria occupied by Members of more than one Family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the Owners during the months of February and March.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be Limewashed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Undersides of Roofs, in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandas.

The Backyard must have its Containing Walls Limewashed up to the level of the First Floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Limewashed, but must be Cleansed.

The GENERAL Division of the City lies to the West of Tung Lane and Cleverly Street.

D. DANBY,
Secretary.

Dated this 26th Day of March, 1919.

G. R.
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 4 P.M. to 6 P.M. daily at the PASS OFFICE, Post Office Building.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons with exception of those who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.O.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up \$1,250,000.)

LOANS ON MORTGAGE OF HOUSE PROPERTY, &c.
Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

TRUSTEE EXECUTOR OF WILLS.

ATTORNEY, &c. Undertakers, &c.

Bankers, &c. on application to the General Manager.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Manager.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 26th MARCH, 1919.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS:

Hongkong Banks ... \$730 b.

Marine Insurances ... \$410 b.

Canton Ins. ... T. 123 b.

Union Ins. ... \$1040 b.

Yangtze Ins. ... \$315 b.

Far Easterns ... T. 26 b.

FIRE INSURANCES:

China Fire Ins. ... \$173 b.

Hongkong Fire Ins. ... \$355 b.

SHIPPING:

Dockless ... \$1 b.

H.K. Steamboats ... \$23 b.

Indo-China (Pref.) ... \$23 b.

(Do.) ... \$165 b.

Shell Transports ... \$107 b.

Star Ferries ... \$35 b.

RAILWAYS:

China Sugars ... \$119 b.

Malabar Sugars ... \$355 b.

MINING:

Kailan Mining Adm. ... \$61 b.

Langkawi ... T. 242 b.

Karabi ... T. 25 b.

Tromch Mines ... \$76 b.

Ural Carpets ... \$115 b.

Dock Wharves (Godowns, &c.) ... \$12 b.

H. & K. Wharves (Godowns, &c.) ... \$12 b.

H. & W. Docks ... \$160 b.

161/163 b.

Star Ferry ... \$120 b.

New Engineering ... T. 244 b.

LANDS, HORSES & BUILDINGS:

Central Estates ... \$106 b.

Hongkong Hotels ... \$91 b.

92 b. sq.

Hongkong Lands ... \$105 b.

Humphreys ... \$72 b.

Kowloon Lands ... \$34 b.

Land Auctioneers ... \$175 b.

West Points ... \$39 b.

COTTON MILLS:

Ewo Cottons ... T. 230 b.

Kung Yick ... T. 214 b.

Lao King Mows ... T. 164 b.

Oriental ... T. 170 b.

Shanghai Cottons ... T. 177 b.

Yangtze ... T. 105 b.

Miner's Sons ... 10.60 m.

COFFEE:

China-Borneo ... 3/5 b.

China-Light ... 1/16 b.

Cum rights ... 1/16 b.

Dairy Farms ... 1/16 b.

H.K. Electric ... 1/16 b.

Macau ... 1/16 b.

Hongkong Ropew ... 1/16 b.

Fei Tramways (Old) ... 1/16 b.

do. (New) ... 1/16 b.

Steam Laundry ... \$2.50 b.

H.K. Steel Foundries ... \$15 b.

Watsons ... \$13 b.

Watson's ... \$2.15 b.

Powells ... \$10 b.

Winemans ... \$25 b.

WINE:

Champagne ... 1/16 b.

Port ... 1/16 b.

Sherry ... 1/16 b.

White Wine ... 1/16 b.

